The day of tile is done!

And set the sun!

Byes dim to fairest sights that earth can show
Bars headless, though entrancing music flow,
And marble brise
Unwriskled now;—
Indeed the day is done!

But Is the day yet done? And set the sun?
When seas of amber light transfuse the air.
And Paradisal flowers bloom everywhere?
O'er purple hills
The saurise thills.
Heaven's day is just began!

Publim's Magazine for July.

Belected Miscellanp.

RABBI RASCHI.

A JEWISH LEGEND. A Mono the most learned and pious Jews of the twelfth century, next to the great Maimoun or Maimonides of European fame, standa Raschi, or as he was more properly called, Schlomo hen Isaac. He wrote a commentary on Thora and on several of the books of the Prophets, and also one on the Talmud. He was a great mathematician, and among his own peo ple was reverenced for his sanctity and

His parents lived in Toulon, but Raschi was born in Troyes, and this is the reason why his father Isaac and his mother left Toulon. Shortly before the birth of the child the good woman walked down a narrow street. A cumbrors wagon was being drawn along it by four stout horses, and the wagon filled the street, so as to make it impossible to pass. Seeing this, the woman turned to seek a side street, but at that moment the car of a young nobleman drove up the lane toward her The timid woman ran from side to side in quest of a corner into which she might retreat from the danger of being crushed by one of the vehicles

"Look at the Jewess!" exclaimed the driver of the nobleman's car; "how frightened she is!" Whip the horses and run her down,'

said his master. The two vehicles approached, and the poor creature, findig no place of retreat, with a piteous cry shrank against the wall. At that moment the huge wheel of the wagon rolled toward her almost grazing the house wall. Then, suddenly, the wall bowed inward and formed a little recess, in which the Jewess stood secure. "Softer and more yielding are these stones than your hearts, ye Christians!"

Now when this miracle was known, it was at once concluded that it was wrought by magic, and isaac, fearing lest it should be the cause of their being both brought to the stake, fled precipitately to Troyes, and there Raschi was born.

When Raschi was an old man, and was

renowned everywhere for his vast learn-ing and profound wisdom, and above all for his great holiness, the school wherein he taught was crowded with pupils, and his sayings were treasured as though they were precious like gold. He fasted con tinuously, only eating what was just suffl cient to keep life in, and what he ate was of poor quality, and was mingled with ashes. He drank nothing save water, and of that only a little, once a day. He rem sined whole nights in prayer, and when not engaged in teaching during the he stood rapt in meditation.

As he stood at his window one evening,

two Jews passed, and they were speaking One said to the other, "Was there ever in the days of the prophets a greater saint than is this Rabbi Raschi?" To which the other replied, "Surely for

him there must be prepared one of most exalted stations in Paradise." Then the Rabbi fell to musing on the place that was to be his in the kingdom of God, and he wondered who would be his companion in the Land of Light, and sit at his side in Paradise. With his thoughts fixed on this theme, he stood long at his window gizing out over the vineclad hills, toward the horizon where the sun had set, and where its rave shot upward, kindling the finely attenuated vapor which hung in the air, and making the blue of heaven green as grass. Level bars of cloud burned like gold in a furnace, and small, misty fragments glowed scarlet, like flery

lilles growing in a field of suplit grass be tween strips of yellow crocuses. As the old man stood with his eyes fixed on the west, and his mind revolving the thoughts suggested by the speakers, he steps of light in a pavement of amethys, and on these platforms were placed pairs of golden thrones with gorgeous robes of ruby tissue cast over them, and in these robes diamonds were set, and as the light changed they twinkled like sparks that wander about the ashes of consumed paper. Upon each throne a name was written with lightning brilliancy. And the Rabbi saw on two of the highest—two that stood side by side on the same stage
—Raschi ben Isaac, of Regensburg, and
Abraham ben Gerson, of Barcelona. As
soon as the old man had made out these names the light faded, and he found that the sky was dark, that only a faint amber glow remained above the horizon, and that the stars were shining in the dark vault. So he shut his window, and he busied himself through the night in gathering together a few necessaries for a jourfor he was resolved ere break of day to start for Barcelona, and to make Draw neater to me."

The woman sources who was to be his companion in Paradise After a tedious journey, Raschi arrived in Barcelous, his feet sore with walking,

and his palm fretted with the staff he held, and his shoulders galled with the straps of the little knapsack which held his clothes and provisions. As he entered the town he thought to himself, "I will not mention the holy man by name, but will see whether the Hebrews here know of his high merit and future exaltation. Then, meeting a Jewish wood cutter, he stopped him, and said:

Friend, who is the most pious of the faithful in this city ?" The wood-cutter replied, "Rabbi Jona-"Who is the next greatest saint in the

city ?"
"Levi ben Nathan." "Have you other wise, just and holy men here?"
"Certainly; there is Ismael Zadik, there is Jehoshua ben Amnon, Samuel the Learned, Mordecal Cohen..."

"But stay," interrupted Raschi; "the one I mean, I suppose must be a very old man, with pale face, bowed knees, a long, write beard, eyes red with tears from much weeping for the transgressions of Israel; a man ever engaged in prayer, who maccrates his body and trains his "There is no such a man in Barcelon

answered the wood cutter. "Farewell."
"Stay," exclaimed the Rabbi, detaining him; "can you tell me aught of Abraham ben Gerson ! "Abraham ben Gerson?" echoed the laborer; "he is no saint. He is a rich man, a delicate liver, keeps much com-

pany, and is in high favor with the Gen-Where does he live, friend ?" Follow me, and I will show you."

The Rabbi Raschi was brought by the wood cutter before a marule palace. Gayly caparisoned horses stood at the door, held by pages in gallant fiv-eries. He hastened up the flight of steps beging to the entrance, and entered the call. It was paved with colored marbles; the walls were encased with alabaster richly sculptured, and silk curtains hung

The Lerrysburg Journal

VOL. XVII.-NO. 10.

PERRYSBURG, WOOD CO., OHIO, FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1869.

\$2.00 IN ADVANCE.

before the doors. Noblemen waited there, lounging on velvet some till the master of the house should attend to them. Servants glittering with gold lace hurried about, bearing salvers of the most precious metal, on which were goblets full of iced wines, and plates with delicious confections, which they handed to the illustrious Travel stained and sust-begrimed, lean

ing on his rude staff, his gaherdine in tat-ters, his long, white beard untrimmed, and the white hair of his head in tangled locks, unattended to, the wondering Raschi seemed entranced. A servant approached, him with a golden salver, on which were wines. The old man raised his staff, and with flashing eyes indignantly signed him O retire. Suddenly a silver bell tinkled. Instant-

ly, all the nobles rose, the servants started to the stairs leading to the upper portion of the house, drew back the brocade curtains that acreened the ascent, and ranged themselves in a line between the stairs and the entrance door,
In another moment a noble-looking
Jew, in a crimson velvet dress, with gold chains about his neck, appeared, ac panying a Spanish prince of royal blood.

onversing with him familiarly as they de cended the stens, and as he led him to the "Make way," said Rabbi Raschi, thrust-ing his staff betwirt two of the liveried

ervants, "make way for me."
The master of the house stood still and oked at him; then made a sign to the omestics, who fell back and allowed his old man to pass.

Reschi's cheeks grew crimson. His hand trembled as he thrust it forth and laid it on the arm of the wealthy Jew. "Are you Abraham, son of Gerson?"

e asked in faltering tones. What do you want with me, "I must speak with you. Lead on to a

Rabbi into a little room hung with blue silk, fretted with silver. "I am Raschi ben Isaac," said the old man, "and I came here to seek you. I hoped to have found a pious Jew; I find one living in pomp and worldliness. I hoped to have found one fasting and praying; I find one rating and trafficking. I people gave a great shout of applause. ing; I find one cating and trafficking. I thought to have found one the favorite of God, and I find one the courted of princes and nobles. Is this a house for a Jew—a titude, and pressing up to the merchant, child of a despised and outcast race? The he burst into tears, and throwing him-temple lieth waste, and shall we live in self on his neck embraced him, and rais-

o exhibit all this profusion?" "God's blessing has been on my busiess," said the merchant. "And how do you recompense Hin?"

cried the indignant Raschi. "By neglecting the Giver, by squandering the gift. Do you fast long? Do you wear the stones with your knees?" "My business occupies my time and demands my energies. I pray, but cannot pray for long. I cannot fast, or my busi-ness would not be attended to." "Do you eat of meat, the flesh of beasts

"I have even done so." "Have you partaken of the accursed 'I fear that I have." "Have you neglected regular daily at-indance at the synagogue?"

not slain by a Jewish butcher?"

tendance at the synagogue ?"

"My attendance has been irregular."

"Alas, alas!" cried Raschi, throwing down his staff and raising his hands to heaven. "Surely there is injustice in Paradise as well as on earth. Here lives a wicked Jew, a breaker of the law, in splendor, as a king; in another place is a pious man, fearing God, macerating his body, in want and nakedness, crushed by poverty, and the kingdom of Heaven receives both, and sets both on a level. Woe is me!" and he would have rushed from the chamber had not the

merchant stayed him.

"Rabbi," he said, "I know my duty to God and man, and I practice it as best I

"Profane one!" exclaimed the old man. "Trust not your own strength. When the ungodly are green as the grass, and when all the workers of wickedness do flourish, then shall they be destroyed—" But just then there flashed before the Rabbi's eyes that golden throne beside his own, on which twas written the name of

he merchant. "Come with me, said Abraham, taking the old man's hand; "to-morrow my daughter is to be married, and to-day I am going to make presents to the poor of our tribe. They are now assembled to receive

"And to whom is your daughter to be married?" asked Raschi. "To a rich "No," saswered the merchant, mildly, To my clerk. He is not wealthy, but he is upright and useful, and on his marriage

shall make him my partner." They descended the stairs to the hall, in which the poor were assembled. The rich Jew gave them abundant alms, and as each received his gift he left. One old woman remained. She pressed forward, and Abraham extended to her a little

money aside; "I have not come here to bez, but for advice." "Speak, wherein can I advise you?

Draw nearer to me."

The woman approached him, and began: "I am a poor widow, hardly supporting four children. All my hopes was fixed on the marriage of my eldest daughter to him to whom my dear hubband, now no more, had betrothed her. He was an orphan; brought up in our house, and when he left us be gained an honest and respectable livelihood; and I honest and respectable livelihood; and I hoped, when he married my Miriam, that we should have been raised from our penury. But, alsa! his eyes have been blinded by prosperity, and he is about to marry a rich wife and desert my daughter." "Woman! why do you come about this matter to me?" asked the merchant: how can I give your Miriam back her

"You can do so," replied the widow, "for that young man will be to-morrow your son-in-law."

done. Be generous, give the young woman, Miriam, a decent sum of money "Come here to morrow," interrupted Abraham: he present at the wedding. By that time I shall have decided for myself

what is best to be done,"
On the morrow, at the appointed hour, On the morrow, at the appointed nour, having finished his morning prayers, the Rabbi Raschi betook himself to the palace of him who was to be his comrade in Paradise. There he found a threng of he now boasts that although of no account himself he has a General in his employ.— Paradise There he found a throng of guests, of all ranks, filling the rooms. Music played, and tables groaned under vands of the richest and most rare descriptions, Raschi with difficulty pushed his way through the crowd to the chamber of the master. Don Abraham was dressed in a magnificent blue velvet robe, broldered with gold pomegranates, of which the seeds were rables. Around him were clustered the grandees of the town. On seeing Raschi he, however, ad-

his hand.

The wedding ceremony soon began; in the court all was prepared; an awalog was spread; the bride, veiled in white, was led forward by two ladies. Then came the bridegroom accompanied by two gentle-men, and the guests followed, each with a men, and the guests followed, each with a lighted taper in the hand. From a balcony a band played, and choirs sang. A Rabbi read aloud and distinctly the contract, and the acceptance of the aridegroom into partnership with himself, as Abraham's dotation of the bride. Then the bridegroom took a gold ring and placed it on groom took a gold ring and placed it on the bride's finger, with the words: "Be to me wed by means of this ring, accord-ing to the law of Moses and of Israel."

The Rabbi then gave the pair his blessing. A crystal goblet was raised in the air and then shivered to atoms on the pavement, and all the people shouted "Mase tob!" (good luck!)

Don Abraham, when this ceremony was concluded, stepped up to the bride, and gently raised the yeil from her face.

"God of our fathers!" cried the bride-groom, staggering backward, "it is Miriam!" The crowd remained silent as though turned to stone, for the bride was not Abraham's daughter, but the child of the

poor widow.
"I must explain this puzzle," said the "I must explain this puzzle, said the merchant, smiling on the company.
"This girl was betrothed to this youth by her father on his deathbed. They were brought up together and loved one another, I knew nothing of this; and when I found that the young man was worthy and useful in the business, I proposed to him that he should become my son-in-law. Out of gratitude for past favors, and in the hope of being able, as my partner, to assist his poor relatives, he yielded to my persuasion, and prommaking of," said Mrs. Habbard; "and all ised to marry my daughter. Only yes-terday did I accertain the circumstances rivate chamber."

of his previous engagement; I knew then the merchant obeyed, and brought the the reason of his frequent fits of depression. His heart was elsewhere. Through me, however, shall two hearts never be saddened. I have made him my partner and given him the widow's daughter to

"I feel honored in being visited by the worthy to reach Gan Eden (Paradise)! lustrious Raschi," said Abraham.

"Shamed, shamed!" exclaimed the a man as thou, to be my companion for abbi. "Are you not ashamed before me eternity! Glory be to God, who has not made one rough road alone to Paradise, but has made many roads besides; who has prepared a throne, not for the fasting ascetic and contemplative alone, but also for him who can do what is right and just freely!"-Once a Week.

A Prompt Witness.

PERHAPS one of the most "enjoyable" things in a modern court of justicees, who are losing patience, time and money in their compulsory occupancy of the witness stand (which is a pilory,) are "ballyragged" and "tormented—is the torturing in return of some imfeeling advocate. A good case in point

In a court not more than about five thousand miles away from the city of Gotham a legal gentleman had gone through the various stages of bar pleading, and had coaxed, threatened, and bullled witnesses to his heart's content, when it chanced that a very stupid fellow, an hostler was called upon the stand. He was, in fact, simplicity personified. The counsel, it should be premised, had made a great fuss about the previous witnesses speaking so low that he could not hear them.
"Now, 'sir," said the learned counsel

"I hope we shall have no difficulty in making you speak up." (He himself spoke rudely loud.) "I hope not, Sir!" shouted out the witness in such bellowing tones that they

fairly shook the building.
"How dare you speak in that way; Sir?" demanded the counsel.

'I can't speak no louder?"—shouting louder than before, as if to stone for his fault in speaking too low!

"Have you been drinking this morning?" asked the lawyer, who had now entirely lost the command of his temper at the roars of laughter which burst forth from a crowded sudience. "Yes. Sir," said the witness, frankly. "And what have you been drinking,

Look at the jury-don't look at me Sir, in that way !

"Did you have any thing in your coffee Sir " " * Yes, Sir." 'I thought so," said the counsel, with a giance at the jury. "Well, Sir," continued the "learned counsel," "you say you had something in your coffee. State. if you please, to the jury what that something was."

"Sugar, Sir." answered the witness, without the movement of a muscle.

There was another burst of "furtive laughter" throughout the court room.

There was another burst of "furtive laughter" throughout the court-room.

"This man is no fool, your Honor" (addressing the Court), "but he is something worse. Now, witness, you must come to the point. Had you anything else in your coffee besides sugar?"

"Tes, Sir,"

"Yes?—you had? (Well, we are likely to get at the truth after all, his turning

spune ! !" That was the last witness, and the last of him on the stand. Here the trial was

adjourned until the next day,-Harper's assist in the drawing. A General Benefit.

ILLUSTRATIVE of the love of some our citizens for titles, we have the follow-ing, which ended happily. A well known business man here had a bookkeeper who had been taken on trial, and was receiving Don Abraham started back dismayed.
For some moments he did not speak.
After a while, however, he broke allence, and said to the old woman,
"Did the young man love your Miriam?"

had been taken on trial, and was receiving \$100 per month. A "young man from the country" called on the bookkeeper, and in the hearing of his employer broke out, "Hallos! how are you, General?" as he shook him cordially by the hand. When "Did the young man love your Miriam?"

"I am sure, very sure, he did."

"I will inquire into the matter," said the merchant, turning away.

"Well now," spoke Raschi, as they ascended the stairs together, this is a bad business. However, I see what mut be business. However, I see what mut be comployer. "Sp, young man—I beg your employer. "So, young man—I beg your pardon, General—you have been promoted? How much do you get in this establishment?" The young man, trembling in his boots, answered that he received \$100 a month, but if his employer thought it too much, —, "That is enough," broke in the elder gentleman; "please do me the favor to consider your salary raised \$25 a month, I can't afford to run a General on \$100 a month; the digni-

-The fare from St. Louis to San Franc see by the Pacific railroad is the same a from Chicago \$153. Through tickets are sold by the North Missour, Railroad, which runs trains through to St. Joseph. whence connection is made with Omaha by way of the St. Joseph & Council Bluffs

It was in the days of our grandmothers when there were brick ovens in the land, that Mr. Hubbard bought his house, and bought it very much against his wife' will. It was a lonely house, and reported to be haunted. It was next to a graveyard, which, though unused, was not cheerful, and which had likewise the reputation of a ghost. However, Mr. Hubbard did not believe in ghosts, and was too cheerful to be depressed by warnings, and never intended to be lonely.

"Mrs. Hubbard," he said, when his wife shock has beed over the purchase. "I got

shook her head over the purchase, " I got it cheap, and it is a good one. You will like it when you get there. If you don't, why then talk." So the house was bought, and into it the Hubbard family went. There was scarcely a chance for a ghost to show his face amid such a family of boys and girls. Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard counted ten of

them, all noisy ones. He ving once expostulated and spoken out her mind as to the house, Mrs. Hubbard gave up the point. She scrubbed and scoured, tacked down carpets and put up curtains, and owned that the place was pretty. As not a grost appeared for a week, she made up her mind that there were no such inhabitants; she even began not to mind the tombstones. So the house got to rights at last, and baking day came about. In the press of business they had a great deal of baker's bread, and were now tired of it.

Mrs. Hubbard never enjoyed setting batch of bread to rise as she did that

puffy and alumy besides." So into the oven went the bread, and out it came at the proper time, even and brown and beautiful as loaves could be Mrs. Hubbard turned them up on their sides as she drew them forth, and they stood in the long bread-tray, glorious proofs of her skill and the excellence of the oven, when Tommy Hubbard bounded in. Tommy was four, and when at that age we are prone to believe that anything will bear our weight. Tommy therefore, anxious to inspect the newly-made bread swung himself off his feet by clutching the edge of the bread tray, and over came, loaves and Tommy and all.

Mrs. Hubbard flew to the rescue and picked up the loaves. All were dusted and put in the tray again but one. That lay bottom upward under the table. " A bothering child, to give me so much trouble!" she said as she crawled under the table to get it. "A—oh—ah—dear, dear—oh—oh my—"

And there on the floor sat Mrs. Hubbard, screaming, wringing her hands and shaking her head. The children screamed n concert. Mr. Hubbard rushed in from the garden, where he was at work. "What's the matter, mother?" he

Mrs. Hubbard pointed to the bottom of the loaf lying in her lap.
"Look there and see!" she said. "It is a warning, William; I am going to be taken from them all." And he looked and saw a death's head and cross-bones as plainly engraved as dience." It is accident," said Mr. Hubbard

Such queer cranks do come, you know." But Mrs. Hubbard was in a troubled state of mind, as was but natural.
"The stories about the haunted house were true," she said, "and the spirits have marked the loaf. I am afraid it is a

Ir. Hubbard did not dare to eat any of it Mrs. Hubbard got over her fright at last, but the news of the awfully marked loaf spread through
R—, and the people came to
Hubbard's all the week to look at it. It
was a death's head and cross-bones certainy; every one saw that at a glance, but as to its meaning people differed. Some being death: some thought that the spirits wanted to frighten the Hubbards away and get possesson of the house again all to themselves. This latter supposition inspired Mrs. Hubbard with courage; finally, being a brave woman, she adopted the belief, and when another baking-day arrived, put her loaves into the oven once more, prepared for cross-bones and not to be frightened by them. The loaves baked as before. They came out brown and crusty as Mrs. Hubbard turned each in her hands. There were no cross bones visible, but on the last were sundry charac tera or letters. What no one could tell until there dropped in for a chat a certain

printer of the neighborhood, accustomed to reading things backward. " By George !" said he, " that is curious That is curious—r e-s-u r-g-a-m, resurgam that is what is on the loaf—resurgam." "It is what they put on tombs, isn't it? asked poor Mrs. Hubbard, faintly. "Well, yes," said Mr. Hubbard, being obliged to admit it. "but it is not so bad

as cross-bones and skulis."

Mrs. Hubbard shook her head. "It's even solemner," said the woman, who was not as good a linguist as bread-maker. "I feel confident, William, that I shall soon be resur-gamed, and what will these dear children

And now that the second loaf was be fore her eyes, marked even more awfully than the first, Mrs. Hubbard grew really pale and thin, and lost her checrfulness. "I have a presentiment," she said over and over again, "that the third beking will decide who the warning belongs to. I beleve it is meant for me, and time wil show. Don't you see how thin I am

And though Mr. Hubbard Isughed, he also began to be troubled. The third baking day was one of gloom. Solemnly, as at a funeral, the family assembled to

Five loaves came out markless: bu one remained.

Mrs. Hubbard's hand trembled; but she drew it forth; she laid it on the tray; she turned softly about. At last she exposed the lower surface. On it were letters printed backward, plain enough to reachis time, and arranged thus:

"Died April 2d, lamented by ber large family," "It is me!" cried Mrs. Hubbard. "I am to go to morrow. This is the 1st. I do feel faint. Yes, I do. It is awful, and so And Mrs. Hubbard fainted away in the arms of the most terrified of men husbands. The children screamed, the

mawed, the dog barked. The oldest boy ran for the doctor. People flocked to the Hubbard's. The loaf was examined. Yes here was Mrs. Hubbard's warning-her

vanced toward him and extended to him his hard.

The weighing ceremony soon began: in the court all was prepared; an awning was in the days of our grandmothers, in the days of our grandmothers, in the court all was prepared; an awning was a dying—and lead, or other the court all was prepared; an awning was a dying—and lead, or other the court all was prepared; an awning was a dying—and lead, or other the court all was prepared; an awning was a dying—and lead, or other the court all was prepared; an awning was a dying—and lead with a fine enamel, which is come as iron door, on opening which a batch of lead, or other lead, or othe heard Mrs. Hubbard was a dying—and she'd warnings on her bakings. I came over to explain. You see I was sexton of the church here a few years ago, and I know all about it. You needn't die for fear just yet, Mrs. Hubbard, for it is neither spirits nor devils about, nor yet warnin's. What marks the loaves is old Mrs. Finkle's tombstone. I took it for an oven-bottom, seeing there were no survi efore you didn't get them printed off of their loaves because they used tins, and we got used to the marks ourselves. Cross

bones and skulls we put up with, and never thought of caring for the resurgam. So you see how it is, and I am sorry you've been scared." Nobody said a word. The minister shu-his book. The doctor walked to the window. There was a deadly silence. Mrs Hubbard sat up in bed. "William," said she to her husband

"the first thing you do, get a new bottom to that even." And the tone assured the assemblage o anxious friends that Mrs. Hubbard was not going to die just yet.
Indeed she came down the very nex

day. And when the oven had been regive invitations for a large tea-drinking On which occasion the loaves came out ight. - The Argory.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

A wooden wedding-Marrying a block THE ties that connect business men wi the public -Adver-tise.

DENTIST-One who finds work for hi own teeth by taking out those of other A SUFFERER advises persons going over the Union Pacific Railroad to take their

Ir is proposed to get up a grand fair in Cincinnati to exhibit the manufactures of the Mississippi Valley.

On his deathbed a distinguished humo ist requested that no one be invited to his funeral: "Because," sighed the .dying wag, "it's a civility I can never repay."

A PARTY of Germans were fishing near Lafayette, Ind., when one of them caught a large pike. The hook being fastened down its throat, one of them put in his thumb to get it out, when the fish bit the A PORTLAND school-house caught fire

the other day, and as the boys watched it, one in another school said, enthusiastically and honestly, to his companion, "Oh Johny! don't you wish it was our school horse tied to a tree on going to court on a recent Tuesday morning, suddenly recol-

lected the fact on the next Thursday afternoon, and hastily applied to the Court for permission to go and look after his wel-SIR HENRY ROWLINSON, the distinsuished archeologist, maintains that Baby-lon is the site of the Garden of Eden, and

tant give an exact geographical descrip-tion of the scene of "man's first disobe-HERRY WARD BURGUED Invites Bonne to come out and take an interest in his farm. He says he has thirty-six acres of farm. He says he has thirty-six acres of land, which is too much for himself alone. "We will carry it on jointly," he tells Bonner; "I will lay out and superintend the work, and you shall pay the bills."

A FRENCH duellist coming home from his last meeting gave two Napoleons to the coachman. "Many thanks; it is a pleasure to drive you out!" "I beg your pardon, it is not for driving me out that I give you those two louis, it is for driving me home again."

me home again." ONCE A WEEK reminds the world that this is the centenary of the steam engine. A patent was granted to Watt in April, 1769. It is also the centenary of Humboldt, Cuvier, the first Brunel, Welling-

ton, Soult and Ney, and the hundredth year since a patent was granted to the DR. TURNER, in one of the reports of the Inebriste Asylum, speaks of three children which were born to habitually nebriate parents, and were all three idiots.

As the ground and the concourse of spectators upon it came whirling up to him, spinning jenny. the Inebriate Asylum, speaks of three children which were born to habitually inebriate parents, and were all three idiots.

Afterwards these parents reformed, and lived temperately, several years, during which period of temperance two more children were born, and were active and lived lived the lived liv intelligent. Finally, the parents again fell into inebriety, and had two more chil-

dren, both idiots. A NEW HAMPSHIRE farmer, an invariably good natured wife, longed to hear her soold for a change, and was advised that a load of crotchety firewood would make her very desirably cross. He tried it. When the pile was gone he saked if he should get such another sup-ply. "Oh! yes," said she, "for that crooked wood you brought before does lie

around the pot so nicely." A clever old dame, who resides a A CLEVER old dame, who resides a short distance from New Yerk city, was recently astonished by her husband, who came in hurriedly with the remark: "I have got a present for you!" "A present for me," says she; "what is it?" "A tooth brush," responded the old gent. "What good will that do me—you know I have not got a tooth in my head!" re-I have not got a tooth in my head!" retorted his spouse. "Just the thing," re-plied the venerable joker, "there ain't a

THE New Orleans Picayune relates this book auction seene: "Gentlemen," cried an auctioneer at a book auction, isat evening, "I offer you"—scanning the title very closely—"Shakspeare's works; how much to start them?" "Who are they by?" inquired a wag in the crowd. "I'll tell you in a moment," was the reply, but before he could refer, a shout of laughter from the bystanders convinced him of his

A GERMAN chemist has discovered that if morphia, which is sometimes used effec-tually to allay vomiting, be heated with hydro-chloric acid, it will become the most powerful emetic known. The effect is produced by introducing a small quan-tity under the skin, and sometimes by spilling it on the skin, but the vomiting soon subsides, and leaves no nauses. The discoverer calls the new agent ememor-

A CORRESPONDENT of the London Tele-graph thinks nobody knows how to cook coffee but the natives of Ceylon, and tells us how they do it. He says: "They take the quantity of coffee bonns required, roast them in an earthen chasty or saucershaped pot, pound them in a pestle and mortar, or bruise them between two stones; ther pass through a sieve com-posed of coarse muslin; boiling water is added, and the coffee is made."

there was Mrs. Hubbard's warning—her call to quit this world.

She lay in bed, bidding good-bye to her family and friends, her strength going fast. Bhe read her Bible and tried not to grieve too much. The doctor shook is head. The clergyman prayed with her. Nobody doubted that her end was at hand, for people were very superstitious in those days.

They had been up all night with good Mrs. Hubbard, and dawn was breaking, and with it she was sure that she must go; when, clattering over the road and up to the door came a man who alighted. He rattled the knocker and rushed in. There was no stopping him. Up the steps he went to Mrs. Hubbard's room, and bolted into it. A BAWERUPT merchant, returning home

eighty-one loaves, put in nearly eighteen hundred years ago, and now somewhat overdone, was discovered; and even the large iron shovel with which they had been neatly laid in rows. The loaves were but slightly overbaked by the lava heat, having been protected by a quantity of ashes covering the door. There is no baker's marks on the loaves; they are circular they are circular the statement of t cular, about nine inches in diameter, rather flat, and indented (evidently with the baker's elbow) in the center, and are alightly raised at the sides, and divided by right lines radiating from the center into eight segments. They are now of a deep blown color, and hard, but very light. In the same shop were found 561 bronze and 53 silver coins. A mill, with a great quantity of corn in excellent preservation has also been discovered.

A Juvenile Aeronaut.

In some respects the most remarkable ascension that ever took place was one made by an apprentice boy of twelve years old, named Guerin, who was taken up by the action of the balloon itself, with out his consent, and without any inten-tion that he should go up on the part of any other person. It was a rarefled air balloon. The car was in the form of a boat, and was to be suspended from the balloon by cords attached to each end of it when the balloon was filled. There was also an anchor suspended by a cord from the bottom of the bost, which was intend-ed to catch upon the ground and hold the balloon when it should come down.

After the balloon was filled and was ready to go up some of the assistant held it by cords, while others went to work to attach the car to it. They had secured one end, and were then going to secure the other, when, by some means or other the balloon broke away from those hold ing it and began slowly to rise, and at the same time to drift along with the wind, dragging the car and the anchor over the It happened that, as the anchor was thus drawn along, and was begin-ning to rise, it passed so closely over this boy-who was sitting quietly near by with his companions, not dreaming of being anything but a spectator of the proceed ings—as to catch the fluke in the waist band of his pantaloons, and as it conold on. He found that the waistband began to give way, and he instinctively grasped the rope above his head with both hands, and so sustained himself. The strength of his hands, without the aid of the hook in his waistband, would not have been sufficient to sustain his weight many minutes, and the waisthand was no

strong enough without the hands. Both ogether, however, answered the purpose. It was very fortunate for Guerin that it was a Montgeltier, that is, a rarefled air balloon, and not one filled with hydrogen, that was running away with him; for in the latter case the gas within would have continued to expand as the outside pres would have burst and collapsed, and the poor boy would have fallen a thousand poor boy would have fallen a thousand feet or more to the ground with full force. But being a Montgolfier, the ascending power gradually diminished as the air grew cool, until at length, after floating a moment in equilibrium, it began slowly to descend. As the balloon descended, the rope which had begun to untwist under the influence of the boy's weight, turned more and more readily, and insumuch as a person susrapidly; and inasmuch as a person suspended from a balloon is never conscious of his own motion—the Illusion which makes the motion seem to be in the earth and not in the balloon being perfect-as it is indeed on a smaller scale to a person going up in the elevator of a hotel—it appeared to Guerin that the earth was spin ning round beneath him in a vast and

within reach, they at the same moment stopped the spinning of the earth and un-hooked him from the anchor. The incident of course created a great sensation at the time; and, as the account of it became a part of the history of aerostation, the story will be repeated in all coming time. Guerin found himself very suddenly f mous. As he was only in the air about fifteen minutes, it is very probable that this boy acquired historical immortality at an earlier age, and in a shorter time, than any other human being.

—Jacob Abbott, in Harper's Magazine for

Sad Accident.

THE Russian papers record a distressing accident which recently took place near Dorpat. Wolves had appeared in unusual numbers. A hunter determined to kill some of them, hoping to frighten away the band. A horse died during the day. He purchased the body and placed it in the edge of the woods, to draw the wolves. The night was dark. Armed with several rifles, he took his stand under a covert at nightfall. He had not been long at his post when he saw something black mov ing actively on the horse's carcass. Sure it was a wolf, he simed and fired. In-stantly he heard a despairing shrick, evi-dently from a human being, which gave him the greatest uneasiness. He went up and found a poor woman mortally wound-ed and in derth's agony. She told him she was the mother of three children dy-ing of hunger; she had observed the carcass during the day, but was ashamed to be seen taking a portion of it, so she walt-ed till nightfall to cut a piece of it for her starving children. She had a kitchen knife and lying by her was a stew pan she had brought to receive the meat.

Her story was investigated, and found to be true in every particular. The invesigation led, moreover, to the discovery of the existence of great distress among the peasants of the neighborhood. The neighboring authorities at once took meas-ures for the support of the three orphans. One of them was given to the hunter, the involuntary cause of their mother's death. He undertook to bring it up, and launch it well in life. The village undertook the care of snother. The authorities ordered the head of the village to take charge of the third, "because he should have ascertained the distress of the victim and her family, and have prevented her, by his

coated with a fine enamel, which is com-posed of arsenic, or white lead, or other ingredients made into a semi-paste, and pleasantly scented. An ordinary coating of enamel will endure for a day or two; but to render the operation of any permanent effect, the coating process has to be repeated twice a week for varying periods, according to circumstances, and the circumstances of its owner. The penciling of the eyebrows, so as to render the contrast between them and the whitened face more striking, is sometimes included in the enamelling process; while the eye-brow is also trimmed or shaved, just as the moustsche in a man.

It costs a good deal of money to be well

caamelled. The prices of enamelling vary, but the average price-list of the various stages is about as follows: For enamelling the face to last once or twice, from \$10 to \$15; for enamelling face and bust tem-porarily, from \$15 to \$20; for enamelling the face to endure one or two weeks, from \$15 to \$25; for enamelling the face and bust \$35; for permanently (this is for six months) keeping the face in a well-en amelled condition, from \$200 to \$350; and for keeping the face and bust both in the same pleasing state, from \$400 to \$600 So that from its very cost alone, enamel

ling should become fashionable.

A married belie of the Fifth Avenue
Hotel, two married belies of the Metro
politan Hotel, a well known actress, and three or four prominent young ladies of Madison avenue, are, at the present date the most enamelled of the darlings of society; but the fashion is extending. In due time enamelling will be cheapened; and at last, doubtless, there will be en-amellists not only on Broadway, but on the Bowery.—New York Sunday Mercury.

Cure for the Bite of Mad Dogs.

We have had several opportunities ully test the chloride of zinc, in solution such caser, and, 40 far ss we are aware we were the first to use this sgent. It may be said that if the persons who has been bitten by dogs and had been subjected to its use did not have hydropholis, the dogs were not "mad." Under ty to Animals in New York average two arrests of cruel teamsters per day. circumstances it might be difficult to prov als proposition, but we do not propose t enter into an argument upon the subject but to make a plain statement of facts The boy uttered piercing screams and cries and calls for help; and there was perhaps no harm in this so long as he cries and calls for help; and there was perhaps no harm in this so long as he course no help was though this occurred several years since. cleased citizens whose mail is entrusted to in this way, died, of hydrophobia on the fourteenth day. In another case a gen gentleman, as well as a cow and a horse were bitten at the same time by a rabic dog. We treated the man with the zinc he still lives; while the cow and horse both died within fifteen days. We migh give many other cases illustrative of the ifficacy of this treatment, but we consider this sufficient. The method we employ is as follows: Make a saturated solution of chloride of zinc, and as soon as possible af-ter the injury injury their this result. ter the injury inject this into any or all the wounds made by the teeth of the animal; let it be done with a small syringe and with sufficient force to bring the solution sure upon it diminished by the increasing in contact with every portion of the elevation; and as there would have been punctured or abraded tissue. This should more newspapers published in that State, in proportion to the white population apply the water dressing until all the parts which have been subjected to the zinc slough out. Then the wound should be allowed to heal under the ordinary dressing, which will be effected, if there has not been much laceration of the parts, in from ten to fifteen days. As an internal remedy we use the carbonate of ammonia, ten grains to the half pint of water, this quantity to be taken daily for twenty days. The longest time which had elapsed from

upon parts quite remote from the part in-jured, and will, if taken up by the ab-sorbents, antidote the poison which may have permeated the whole system many hours previous.— Edectic Medical Journal. Kerosene Oil.

An observing "school-marm" writes to An observing "achool-marm" writes to the Western Rural:

I am boarding at the hotel this week, and this is Saturday and there is no school. I have learned many things about kerosene that I had not before dreamed of Our landlady is very particular to fill all the lamps every morning. I asked why. "Because," she said, "as the oil burns out, the space above fills with gas, which when actiated would be ant to exceed a

the time the person was bitten until the above means were used was four hours,

the zinc in any form when brought in contact with an abraded tissue will act

when agitated, would be apt to explode." Then she told me of a friend of hers who neglected to fill her lamp, and sitting up late, burned the oil nearly out; as she took it up to go to her bed-room it ex-ploded and burnt her badly, and frightened her so she has been very nervous about her lamps ever since. While the landlady was telling me this, I noticed that she only cut off that part of the wick that was burnt soft, and each piece of wick was The champion strawberry has been exfor? To kindle fires with, and if you try
it you will find they will burn long enough
to be a great help. A teaspoonful of fine
salt to each lamp, once a week, Mrs. Sam

The champion strawberry has been exhibited in New York. It measured?
inches around, and weighed one ounce
and seven pennyweights. It was raised
by Nathaniel Niles, at Madison, N. J., and

thinks improves the light. Further in-quiry resulted in the discovery that kerosene was just the thing to take the paint off those nice tin pails you buy paint in, but which are so hard to clean. Take a cloth, dip it in the oil and rub the cans; let it stand awhile; if it does not all come off, oil it again and again. If you treat rusty stoves or kettles in the same way, after wards washing well in weak lye, you will find them as nice as new. Kerosene is also good to clean furniture, but do not let it remain on any time, as it will dim the varnish. A few drops on a cloth will go a great ways, and must be quickly rubbed off with a soft cloth. It will loosen dirt quicker than water.

Another lady in the neighborhood who

uses the salt in lamps, says it takes away the bad odor, and she thinks the oil lasts longer. Kerosene is one of the best things for a burn. Bathe the burn in cold water, then dry softly without rubbing or ex-posing to the air, and apply the oil and bandage. Another lady tells me, all her mother's family once had the diptheria, she being the worst. They could get no help. She was almost strangled with canker. Her mother became desperate, and gave her a teaspoonful of kerosene, as a last resort—and it saved her life.

coal deposits of Wyoming Territory ex-tend for nearly 300 miles along the Union tend for nearly 300 miles along the Union Pacific Railroad, from Carbon to Evanston Station. Six mines are now open, and the locomotives are using the coal, which contains by analysis, 60 per cent. of carbon, 12 of water in combination, and 38 of inflammable gases. It is known by the name of anthralignite. The principal mines are at Carbon, 650 miles west of Omaha, and extensive shafts and drifts have been run since August, 1868. From 250 to 300 miners are at work, carning from \$7 to \$18 a day, in currency. At Black Buttes and Point of Rocks Stations, also, there are extensive mines. also, there are extensive mines.

AN ELASTIC AGE .- "How are old you?" asked a railroad conductor of a little girl whom her mother was trying to pass on a helf ticket. "I am nine at home, but in the cars I am only six and a half."

Tuz lady who knit her brows is now de-voting her attention to a pair of socks.

The Monkey and the Howk.

THE cook of a French nobleman had a monkey which was so intelligent that by severe training it was taught to perform certain useful services, such as pincking fowls, at which it was uncommonly expert. One fine morning a pair of partridges was given it to pinch. The monkey took them to an open window of the kitchen, and went to work with great diligence. He soon finished one, which he laid on the outer ledge of the window, and then went quietly on with the other. A hawk that had been watching his proceedings from a neighboring tree darted down upon the plucked partridge, seri in a minute was up in the tree again, greedlily devouring plucked partridge, and in a minute was up in the tree again, greedly devouring his prey. He hopped about in great distress for some minutes, when suddenly a bright thought struck him. Seizing the remaining partridge, he went to work with great energy and stripped of the feathers. He then laid, it on the ledge, just where he had pinced the other, and, closing one of the shutters concealed himself behind it. The lawk, who by this time had finished his mesh very soon time had finished his meal, very soon swooped down upon the partridge, but hardly had his claws touched the thru when the monkey sprang upon him from behind the shutter. The hawk's neck was instantly wrung, and the monkey, with a triumphant chuckle, proceeded to strip of the feathers. This done, he carried the two plucked fewls to his master, with a

confident and self-satisfied air which seemed to say:—"Here are two birds, sir—just what you gave me." What the cook said on finding one of the partridges converted into a hawk is more than we are able to tell. FACES AND PIGURES

IT cost the Dominion \$5,068 to convict

COMMODORR NUTT's other name is Lewis Dinger. A TERRIER in Bristol, England, was ately sold for \$600. In Salt Lake City \$18 is the price paid

for a cord of pine wood *A HARTPORD lady has just had a \$7,000 watch sent her by express. By a new law in Italy the clergy beme liable to conscription In has been calculated that sixty persons

per minute die in this world. A NEW Irish paper, The Irish West, has made its appearance in Cincinnati. THE Catholic Publication society has

printed 597,000 tracts during the past ONE hundred and seventy-nine thousand

dollars have been raised for the American College at Rome. Six women were recently admitted to the University of London, having passed

satisfactory examinations. SWITZERLAND has about 900,000 cattle, worth \$42,000,000; 552,000 cows yield \$30, 000,000 worth of milk a year. THE Society for the Prevention of Cruel-

THERE have been three Popes besides Pius IX, who have celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their first mass. A Bosron letter-carrier was recently made the recipient of \$150 from the well

JAMES HALL, the famous Aberdeen shipouilder, is dead. It is said that there is not a portion of the world where "Hall's dippers" are not known.

In one of the French departments a poster adorned the walls, inviting the voters to cast their ballots for "Jules X.—the drunkards' candidate." A FATAL quarrel in Jersey City arose rom the refusal of a barkeeper to allow a teamster to water his horses from the ice

A LADY in Rhode Island subscribed for a Newport paper, the other day, to be sent to a neighbor who worried her by borrowing her own. A TEXAS paper claims that there are

By a singular coincidence, the first day of the Peace Jubilee fell upon the date of the commission to George Washington as Commander-in-Chief of the American LORD Byron's valet, a Swede, named

James P. Lindberg, sixty-four years old, is now an inmate of the National Military Asylum at Milwankee. He was presen at Byron's death. DURING the year 1868, there were 45,-848 male persons, charged with crime, taken before the police magistrates of the yet we are of the opinion that this would antidote the poison even ten or fifteen hours after the injury, for the reason that

metropolitan districts of London. Of this number, 56 were ticket-of-leave men, and 5,544 had been previously convicted. A COMPANY has been formed in New York to bring fresh meat to that market from Texas. The entire hold of their vessels is lined with a non-conducting felt;

and by chemical means a cold below the freezing point will be kept up. A white baby was picked up a few days ago on the Dan river, near South Boston, Va. It was in a metallic coffin, with a bottle of milk at its mouth, and a roll of greenbacks under its head, while newly-plucked roses decorated its strange cradle, THERE is a man living in Northampton, within three miles of the railroad, 38 years of age, who has been in but four ifferent towns in his life, has never been

slept in any house except the one in which he was born, has never been courting and never kiased a girl. IT is recorded of a Catholic lady, of Northumberland, England, in the last cen-tury, that she married thrice, her first husband being a Quaker, her second a Church of England man, and her third a Catholic; and what is more curious still on each occasion she married a man twice her own age; at 16 a man of 32; at 30 a

man of 60; and at 43, a man of 84.

uside of a railroad car, and has never

is a cross between the Wilson and the Agriculturist. Governor Randolph, of New Jersey, has christened it the "Niles Seedling. THE report of the Inspectors of Constabulary in Scotland for the year ending March 15, 1869, states that the number of

tinkers, gipsies, vagrants, and other persons who have no apparent means of support, has increased in Scotland to the ex-tent of 18,000 within the last two years. The number of vagrants now amounts to 68,036, or 33,696 men, 20,756 women, and 13,584 children. A PAPER was recently read before the Academy of Sciences, at Toulouse, France, to prove that the trunks of trees are not of

a circular, but of an elliptical form, the axis from east to west being longer than that from north to scuth. The cight distinguished observers of the operations of nature are given as supporting the fact mentioned.

THE other day a seam in the rock cutting on the Ridgefield Branch railroad, in Connecticut, was charged with forty-two kegs of powder and a quantity of nitro-glycerine, the whole costing \$300. The explosion shock the windows in Ridgefield, two miles away, and removed earth and rock, the displacement of which by the usual course would have cost \$2,000. the usual course would have cost \$2,000.

A CHEMIST in England has discovered a full preparation which he affirms will cause bodies plunged into it to petrify and become stone within five years time. The secret of this process is known only to himself. He throws out the suggestion that, in time, if persons will only prea rectheir relatives and friends with his fluid, they will be able to construct dwellings with them, and thus live in residences surrounded by their ancestors.

The one hurdredth birthday. of Mrs. Ruth Hemphill, of Henniker, N. Hi, was recently ceisbrated. She was the first female norn in the town. Her father, Deacon Ebenezar Hartshorn, built the first frame house in Henniker, and it now stands

Deacon Ebenezar Hartshorn, built the first frame house in Henniker, and it now stands in good condition. It was in this house that Senator Patterson was born. Her father, James Hemphill, served in the Revolutionary war. She is the mother of ion children, four of whom are now living, and among her descendants is one of the